Claims:

1. A static eliminator which comprises an ion generating portion in the form of tape.

2. A static eliminator according to Claim 1 which is suspended by pulling the opposite ends of the tape.

3. A static eliminator according to Claim 1 or 2 in which an ion generating electrodes are provided on the tape.

4. A static eliminator according to Claim 3 in which the ion generating electrodes are supplied with high voltage.

5. A static eliminator according to one of Claims 1 through 4 in which the tape of ion generating portion is an electronic circuit board.

6. A static eliminator according to one of Claims 1 through 5 in which the ion generating electrodes have at least one conductor for applying high voltage thereto.

7. A static eliminator according to one of Claims 1 through 6 in which the ion generating electrodes are exchangeable.

8. A static eliminator which comprises a board tape, and a plurality of discharge electrodes disposed on the board tape.

9. A static eliminator according to Claim 8 in which each of plurality of discharge electrodes is individually covered by a cover tape or all discharge electrodes are covered by a cover tape.

10. A static eliminator according to claim 8 in which the plurality of discharge electrodes are disposed in parallel on the board tape and the leading ends of discharge electrodes are oriented in a direction to one side of the board tape to issue ions in a direction.

11. A static eliminator according to Claim 8 in which the plurality of discharge electrodes are disposed in parallel on the board tape and the leading ends of discharge electrodes are oriented in opposite directions to the opposite sides of the board tape to issue ions in opposite

directions.

12. A static eliminator according to Claim 8 in which holders are provided on the opposite ends of the board tape.

13. A static eliminator according to Claim 8 in which the board tape is made of flexible material.

14. A static eliminator according to Claim 8 in which a system of power supply to discharge electrodes is made of an electronic circuit pattern.

15. A static eliminator according to Claim 8 in which sockets for exchanging electrodes are disposed on the board tape.

16. A self-discharged static eliminator comprising discharge whiskers in which a predetermined voltage is applied to the conductor.

17. A self-discharged static eliminator according to Claim 16 in which the peak value of the predetermined voltage is below $\pm$5,000 V.

18. A self –discharged static eliminator according to Claim 16 in which the applied voltage is of AC or DC.

19. A self-discharged static eliminator according to Claim 18 in which in case of DC plus and minus discharge whiskers are provided.

20. A self-discharged static eliminator according to Claim 16 in which the discharge whisker is covered by insulating material.

21. A self-discharged static eliminator which comprises whiskers in parallel, a power supply for applying power to the discharge whiskers, an insulator covering the discharge whiskers.

22. A self-discharged static eliminator one of Claims 16 through 20 in which the electronic circuit, the power supply, and electrode whiskers are accommodated in the small case in the form of watch or ring.

23. A self-discharged static eliminator according to Claim 22 in which the case itself is the object contacting electrode for contacting the ground terminal of the electronic circuit with the object to be discharged.

24. A self-discharged static eliminator according to Claim 22 in which the ground terminal of the electronic circuit includes the object contacting electrode for contacting the object to be discharged.

25. A DC type of self-discharged fiber-like static eliminator which comprises plus fiber electrodes applied with plus voltage, minus fiber electrodes applied with minus voltage, a support disposed between the plus and minus electrodes for supporting the plus and minus electrodes and provided with insulation reserving means for preventing the spark discharge or short due to the access of the plus and minus electrodes.

26. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 25 in which an isolation portion is provided on the upper end of the support between the leading ends of plus and minus electrodes to reserve insulation between the leading ends of plus and minus electrodes.

27. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 26 in which the isolation portion provided on the upper end of the support is formed with a groove.

28. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 25 in which an isolation portion is provided on the sides of the support between the sides of plus and minus electrodes to reserve insulation between the sides of plus and minus electrodes.

29. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 28 in which the isolation portions provided on the sides of the support is formed with grooves.

30. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 25 in which an isolation portion is provided on the bottom of the support between the bottoms of plus and minus electrodes to reserve insulation between the bottoms of plus and minus electrodes.

31. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 30 in which the isolation portion provided on the bottom of the support is formed with grooves.

32. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 25 in which protrusions are provided on the bottom of the support between the bottoms of plus and minus electrodes to reserve

insulation between the bottoms of plus and minus electrodes.

33. A fiber-like static eliminator according to one of Claims 25 through 32 in which conductor electrodes are provided on the support for applying power to plus and minus electrodes.

34. A fiber-like static eliminator according to one of Claims 25 through 33 in which a mounting portion is provided for mounting the support on the other member.

35. A fiber-like static eliminator according to Claim 34 in which the mounting portion is provided on the side portion or the bottom portion of the support.